Ion from them on the peculiar relations of the United States and China lies in the fact that these officials, while recognizing that the Emperor and the Empress Dowager are regarded as enemies of the Powers, continue to consider themselves as representing a Government with which the United States are on friendly berns.

would be the almost certain result un-

with which the United States are on friendly with which the United States are on friendly lerms.

War would be the almost certain result under other conditions of the accusations made of the conditions of the accusations made grainst the Chinese Government by Minister Conger, but the United States are striving to system technical war.

This Government at the present time is proceeding on the theory that no good can be accomplished by going to war with China. This Government at the present time is proceeding on the theory that no good can be accomplished by the process of the contended by the authorities that if the objects for which foreign troops were sent to China can be accomplished without a formal declaration of war, there is no necessity of changing the existing status of the political relations between China and the Powers. China, although a sovereign nation, is being treated by the Powers as a dependent territory, part of which is in a state of insurrection. More good can be accomplished without a declaration of war, according to the opinion of this Government, than with official war recognized as existing between China and the Powers.

If a state of war, as technically understood, were recognized by the European nations, Japan and the United States, communication with Li Hung Chang, the Southern Viceroys, the Governor of Shantung, the Director of Rallways and Telegraphs at Shanghai and the Chinese diplomatic representatives in the capitals of the Powers would be severed. The Powers find it decidedly to their advantage to keep in communication with these Chinese off-certs and through a maintenance of friendly relations with them they hope to bring about an adjustment of the present troublesin a short time. If war were going on, a settlement could not be effected until the Chinese forces throughout the Empire had been conquered. War would mean general hostilities instead of having them confined to a comparatively small area in the north. All the nations recognize that official, technical war might lead t

The despatch to ten. Chairee has a minary as well as a diplomatic interest. Nothing has been received from the front giving the details of the military operations of the international army since its departure from Hosiwu. In telling of the occupation of Hosiwu Gen. Chaffee exof the minutary operations of the simulation of the occupation of Hosiwu Gen. Chaffee explained the plans of the allies for advancing on Tungchow but the details of the capture of that place have not been officially reported to the War Department, and neither has Gen. Chaffee described the advance upon Pekin from Tungchow nor the part taken by the American troops in the capture of Pekin and the subsequent flighting in the city. The President is anxious to hear just what the American troops have been doing since their military position in the relief of the legations with reference to the troops of other Powers.

It has been the opinion of War Department officials that the allies found the greatest disorder prevailing in Pekin and that the international troops have been kept constantly at work in suppressing Boxer outbreaks. At the same time it has been apparent from press despatches that the foreign commanders considered it necessary to attack not only the Imperial City, but also the Forbidden City and the Imperial Palace. Of this Gen Chaffee has said nothing. His authority with reference to such operations is not limited by instructions from the President or the Secretary of War, and he will continue to have perfect freedom in all such matters. The connection between the diplomatic situation and the military operations is so close, however, that the officials regard it as absolutely essential that Gen. Chaffee shall keep the Department fully advised as to the reason for any important military attack.

Another feature of the despatch is covered.

regard it as absolutely essential that Gen. Chaffee shall keep the Department fully advised as to the reason for any important military attack.

Another feature of the despatch is covered in the word "Requirements." This is intended to apply to a multitude of military needs. Reports have already reached the officials that the other foreign commanders have asked for reenforcements from Tientsin and it is considered not improbable that Gen. Chaffee may regard it as necessary to rush forward with the least possible delay the American troops now arriving at Taku and on their way to that port. Nearly all the troops sent from this country to Nagasaki since Gen. Chaffee's arrival in China were sent provisionally. They were directed to proceed to Nagasaki, where if they were needed in China they would receive instructions to continue on to Taku. Gen. Chaffee was advised of this arrangement so that, if he should at any time consider that he had sufficient troops, the regiments arriving at Nagasaki could be sent on to Manila to relieve some of the volunteer organizations that must be brought back to the United States. It is for the purpose of getting from Gen. Chaffee some statement as to whether he has need of these regiments that he has been asked to tell his "requirements." At the same time, the word is intended to cover not only the troops he may need, but also artillery and ordnance and other supplies.

The troops of the Sixth Cavalry and four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry. Battery F of the Fifth Artillery, eight troops of the Sixth Cavalry and four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry. The last named constitute the First Battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry which has just arrived to the Winth Cavalry. The Sherman is reported from San Francisco as having sailed to-day with four companies each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry. The Sherman is reported from San Francisco as having sailed to-day with four companies each of the Second, Fifth and Eighth Infantry. The artillery is certain to go to China from Na The officials are much concerned over the press report from Pekin that Capt. Riley of Battery F was killed in the assault on Pekin and some are inclined to doubt the correctness of the report as Minister Conger did not mention his death in his cable despatch received at the State Department last night.

## THE MANCHU IMPERIAL TOMBS.

Shall They Be Desecrated as a Punishment for the Pekin Outrages?

The British Foreign Office has recently issued Blue Book on the Chinese question in which reference is made to the tombs of the Chinese and Manchu Imperial dynasties. It is believed that this reference has something to do with certain treatment which it is proposed to mete out to the members of the reigning dynasty through their ancestors, in the event of their being proved to be in complicity with the outrages on the legations in Pekin and the murders of missionaries and other foreigners in China. The superactitions veneration of the Chinese they perfolicially sacrifice is well known, and may be availed of for political purposes. As an extreme measure, for instance, it might be found expedient to destroy the fombs of certain of the ancestors of the present dynasty, or at least to hold military possession of them for a certain periodic but permitted to approach them as a means of brinzing them all to reason. There has been some doubt as to the exact locality of some of the Chinese Emperors tombs. That of the founder is close to his old capital, Hingking: those of Nurbachi and Abkai, the first two Marchi Emperors, but not The above three are officially known as the Three Tombs of Shengking. The western Tombs are inside the Great Wall north of Paoring, the scene of the recent killing of the missionaries. The Eastern Tombs, to which the Empress Downser and Emperor go to sacrifice, are tinst fastly the standard of the Empress Downser and Penperor go to sacrifice, are tinst fastly the standard of the Empress Downser and Emperor and the tombs of the Ming is called Mulling. The form to of Henefora, the husband of the Sundard rages on the legations in Pekin and the murders of missionaries and other foreigners in China.

gation received to-day a despatch from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio, dated Aug. 20, stating that Christian chapels in Honan and Pethi (localities in Chanhoufu) have been destroyed by rioters. A number of houses in these vicinities belonging to Christian converts were burned to the ground at the same

THE PRENCH PLAN. To Concentrate in Tonquin the Troops Nor on the Way to the Far East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Aug. 21 .- T e new plan for the concentration of French troops under Gen. Voyron in Tonquin is believed to have been brought about through the Government's desire not to allow an opportunity to certain persons to attack the Ministry for making the French General subservient to a German Now that Pekin has fallen the French troops under Gen. Rey in China will answer for all purposes in that country. Meantime Gen. Voyron will be able to concentrate all the fresh troops in French territory very close to China, and will be in such a position as to be well able to direct the movements of his men according to the develop

M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is highly complimented on all sides for having discovered this strategic outlet from an awkward situation. The new plan combines the maintenance by France of harmonious relations with the allies, while at the same time this country is accumulating an effective force on the spot ready to meet all eventualities.

The taking of this step by the Government, nowever, shows the nervousness that is felt as to what these eventualities may be. The impassioned speeches of Emperor William, in which he suggested that desperate measure should be taken against China, have created a feeling of uneasiness lest France should be entrapped in a policy of adventure which she in

### APPEAL PROM LI HUNG CHANG. Viceroy Asks Great Britain to Appoint a Peace

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, Aug 21.-Despatches from Londo say that Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lu, the Chinese Minister to England, has handed the following despatch from Li Hung Chang to the Foreign Office:

"SHANGHAI, Aug 19. "All the Powers having declared that the sole purpose of the march to Pekin was the rescue of the Ministers, and this purpose now having been attained, negotiations for the settlement of all the difficulties could be arranged. I ask Great Britain, therefore, to appoint a plenipotentiary for this purpose, or to empower Sir Claude Macdonald to open negotiations. I shall leave for Pekin so soon as Great Britain has given me a definite answer.

### NEED OF TROOPS NOT OVER. Semi-Official German Declaration That Reenforcements Must Be Sent. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COLOGNE, Aug. 21 -Semi-official Berlin telegrams to the Cologne Gazette strenuously dispute the contention of the party opposed to the Government and the army that there is no need to send further reenforcements to China. The correspondent says: "We have not to deal with the local revolutionary elements in Pekin, but must impose our terms on the whole Empire."

### GOOD REPORTS FROM SOUTH CHINA Mandarins There Impressed by the Victory of the Allies in the North.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 21 .- A despatch from Hone Kong to the Central News says the news of the success of the allies has spread rapidly in South China and has caused a wonderful change in the attitude of the mandarins, who are now very energetic in protecting foreigners.

### Siberian Land Lines Interrupted. The Western Union Telegraph Company an nounces the receipt of notice from Berne of the interruption of the Siberian land lines and

that messages for China and Manila cannot be accepted. Messages for Japan can only be accepted at sender's risk.

TROOPS START FOR CHINA. The Transport Sherman Leaves San Francisc With Three Battalions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.-The big tran port Sherman sailed at noon to-day for the Orient, carrying the Third Battalion of the Fifth Infantry, a battalion of the Eighth Infantry, a battalion of the Second fifteen medical officers and a number of Signal Corps men. The Second Infantry men did not arrive here until this morning and went immediately on the transport. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey of the Quarter-

master's Department was also a passenger on the Sherman. He will have the important and responsible position of Chief Quartermaster of the American forces in China. He takes fifty civilian clerks with him. Twenty-one ship carpenters and joiners also went to the Orient on the Sherman. They will be ployed by the Government in building eight large barges, 75 by 36 feet, of the lightest possible draught, for the use of the army in shallow waters. Acting Assistant Surgeons William P. Baker and C. W. McMillan will look after the health of the men on the voyage.

after the health of the men on the voyage. Gen. Shafter personally inspected the transport before she left.

The transport Strathgyle pulled out in the stream to-night and will sail to-morrow at noon. She carries 723 animals, 636 of them belonging to the Ninth Cavalry. One wagon train was placed on her to-day. The order directing that three wagon trains be sent to China has been changed to two, because of the happy change of affairs in the situation. The wagon trains will be only skeleton, consisting of packmaster and five packers.

Recruits are coming into the Presidio very rapidly now, averaging for the last few days nearly fifty a day. There are now nearly 700 at the Presidio, but they are not being disposed of very rapidly, as there are no transports going direct to Manlia now. The first battalion of the First Infantry and the second battalion of the Second Infantry will sail on the Logan on Sept. 1. The Thomas goes on the 16th, with one battalion of the Fighth Infantry. Light Batteries C and M. Seventh Artillery, will sail on the Belgian King on Aug. 27.

Self-Slain for Lack of Work. Mrs. May Adolph, 22 years old, of 178 West Thirty-sixth street, died in the New York Hospital last night of morphine poisoning. Her husband is a walter in a hotel at Atlantic City, and she had been trying vainly for three weeks to secure employment in this city.

BIG SMASHUP AT KENSICO.

TWO MEN KILLED AND 30 FREIGHT CARS WRECKED.

Another Man Supposed to Be Dead in the Debris—All Train Hands—An Extra Ran Into a Regular Freight on the New York and Harlem-Tracks Are Not Yet Cleared.

Two freight trains on the New York and Harlem Railroad met in a rear-end collision last night almost directly in front of the railroad station at Kensico. Two men were killed, another is missing and his body is supposed to be under the wreck of one of the engines; thirty cars were knocked into kindling wood, and the track was torn up for fully half a mile. The road was blocked at 1 o'clock, but Supt. Husted said he hoped the large wrecking crew would have the damage repaired and the débris cleared away by noon to-day.

The collision was between regular freight train No. 90, on its way from Chatham to New York, and extra freight train No. 696, on its way from Towner's to New York with thirty cars loaded with ice. The regular train was made up of cars filled with general merchandise and billed to towns all along the line to New York. At 8:30 o'clock the regular train arrived at the K ensice station and the crew started to shunt off a car that was billed for Kensico. Conductor Frank Proper of the regular train declared last night that he sent back a brakeman with a danger signal to notify the extra train that the track was occupied. He said that the engineer of the extra must have disregarded

the danger signal. At any rate, the extra came toward Kensico at a high rate of speed, and the engine banged into the caboose of the regular train about one hundred feet sway from the station. The impact was something terrific. Postmaster W. O. Carpenter and his family were seated on the front stoop of their home about thirty feet distant from that point of the track where the two trains came together. The splinters flew about their heads and were imbedded in the walls,

tra ins came together. The splinters flew about their heads and were imbedded in the walls, but none of the family was hit. Over thirty cars were either made into matchwood in a second or were thrown off the track and rolled down an embankment. Those cars that jumped the tracks carried one rail of the tracks with them in the roll.

All of the men that were hurt by the collision were on the extra train. Henry Jones, the conductor, saw that the collision was about to occur and jumped. He went thirty feet through the air and then rolled down the embankment. He escaped with a few minor bruises. Herbert Underhill, a brakeman, was on top of a freight car applying the brakes at the time of the smash. He jumped just as the car splintered under his feet and rolled down the embankment, receiving some slight contusions. William Lauterbach, the engineer, also tried to jump but was caught. He was found lying near the engine. His right leg was cut off and his head was terribly crushed. He was still conscious.

"Give me a drink of water and send for a doctor," he said. "for I am badly hurt."

Ten minutes later he was dead before any physician arrived at the wreck. Henry Cassidy, the fremun, did not have time to jump. His body frightfully mangled, was found between the cab of the engine and the tender. He was instantly killed. W. H. Abriel, the head brakeman, could not be found after the accident. It was said by one of the train orew that he had been riding in the engine and the wrecking crew was positive that his body was under the debris of the engine.

Ten passengers, the majority of them women, were standing on the station juter he may be the was filled with thying splinters. None of the passengers was injured, however, but they received a bad scare, as some of the cars came within ten feet of the station.

A number of surgeons from White Plains went over to the wreck, but their services were not needed. Supt. Husted and Assistant Supt. Van Tassel organized a wrecking crew and went from White Plains to Kensico to clear awa

needed. Supt. Husted and Assistant Supt. Van Tassel organized a wrecking crew and went from White Plains to Kensico to clear away the wreck. Coroner Birch accompanied them, and took the bodies of the killed back to White Plains. The lake Mahopac express, on its way to New York, was flagged just before it reached the station, and the passengers were transferred to a local train that started from Kensico. It is impossible to give any estimate of the damage.

## THE MASTER BAKERS.

They Discuss Matters of Interest in Their Trade and Elect Officers.

The fifth annual convention of the New York State Association of Master Bakers' was held yesterday in Saengerbund Hall in Brooklyn. About one hundred delegates were in attendance. The chief topics of di"cussion were on nachinery, cooperation and night work. It appeared to be the general sentiment that It appeared to be the general senument that the abolition of night work would be advantageous to both the employer and employee if it could be brought about. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Max Strasser of Manhattan; Vice-President, Conrad Reiser of Buffalo; Secretary, Albin E. Praddie of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Herman Scheidt of Brooklyn; Treasurer, Herman Scheidt of Brooklyn; All served in some capacity last year except Secretary Praddie, who succeeds William St. George of Bay Shore, L. L.

L. I.
This committee was chosen to formulate a plan for the organization of a national body:
J. Leemhuis of Chicago, A. Schinkle of Brooklyn and Emil Braun of Manhattan. The delegates held a banquet last night and to-day will have an outing at Rockaway Beach.

STRIKE FEARED ON THE C. P. R. Trainmen and Conductors Demand Increased

Pay, and the Company Refuses to Grant It. MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 21.-It is feared there may be trouble between the Canadian Pacific may be trongle between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the trainmen and conductors. General Manager McNicoli has declined to grant a demand for increased pay, and P. P. Morrisey of Cieveland, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and E. E. Clarke of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, have been called to Montreal to take action.

More Cigarmakers Refuse to Settle. The striking employees of four more cigar manufacturers rejected the terms offered to them yesterday. The manufacturers are McCoy & Company, Kaufman & Company McCoy & Company, Kaufman & Company, the Hilson Company and Levy & Company. The employees of these firms met at Bohemian National Hall on East Seventy-third street, where the report of the Arbitration Committee which has been conferring with the manufacturers was read to them. The decision to reject the manufacturers' terms was unanimous. The report of the committee will be made to the striking employees of the other firms involved in the trouble to-day.

Bridge Strikers Now Demand 84 a Day. The strike of the ironworkers on both the New York and Brooklyn piers of the new East New York and Brooklyn piers of the new East River bridge continued yesterday and all work was at a standstill. A representative of the firm of Terry & Tench, the contractors for the iron work on the New York side, said yesterday that's walking delegate of the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union came to the firm in the morning and demanded \$4 a day for the strikers. The demand was promptly refused. The men struck because the firm reduced their wages from \$3.50 a day to the union scale of \$3.20.

Waistcoat Makers Win Their Strike. At the headquarters of the striking waistcoat makers in Liberty Hall, 257 East Houston street, yesterday, it was announced that the strike was won, all the contractors having granted the

### FIREWORKS FACTORY BURNS. Spectacular Blaze in St. Louis Accompanied by a Series of Explosions.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 21.-Fire started in the building of the Consolidated Fireworks Company of America, 210 North Second street, at 10 o'clock to-night, at which time an explosion occurred, quickly followed by a column of flame, shooting up into the air fully fifty feet. flame, shooting up into the air fully fifty feet. A general alarm was turned in. Explosion followed explosion, rockets, bombs and roman candles bursting by the hundreds. At 10:50 o'clock there occurred the loudest explosion of the evening, when it seemed as though a hundred cannon had been discharged simultaneously.

Soon afterward the fire was brought under control. The damage to the stock is \$10,000; to the building \$5,000, and to adjoining property, \$3,000.

## Guido Will Be Released.

Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie did not receive any instructions from Washington yesterday regarding the case of the two Italians, Maresca and Guido, who are being deians, Maresca and Guico, who are being de-tained on Ellis Island on suspicion of being Amerchists. The nominal charge in the case of Maresca is that of being an ex-convict, while Guido is accused of being a stowaway. Capt. Haward, the Supervising Inspector, said yes-terday that absolutely nothing had been dis-covered against Guido, and that in all proba-bility he would be released in a few days. The Secret Service Bureau is supposed to be at work seeking evidence against Maresca.

RACE FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

It's an Open One Yet So Far as the Republican Nomination Is Concerned

Senator Thomas C. Platt repeated yesterday, in answer to questions, the statement which he has made time and again in regard to the Republican nomination for the Governorship this fall, that nobody had been selected as the candidate of the organization leaders, that the field was open for all aspirants, that the claims of every man for recognition would be considered and weighed, and that there was no use in denying the existence of a general sentiment in favor of Benjamin B. Odell of the State Committee, who has announced that he does not want the nomination Mr. Platt has never concealed the fact that personally he was very friendly to Mr. Odell. Mr. Odell's position in regard to the nomination has not changed.

The friends of State Senator Horace White

Syracuse have been in town lately talking with prominent Republicans here about his availability as a candidate for Governor. Senator White's friends say that they have no doubt that he would make an excellent campaign, and would receive a heavy vote at the polls from his friends up the State. Chairman Odell spent yesterday at State

polls from his friends up the State.
Chairman Odell spent yesterday at State
Headquarters receiving callers and attending
to the routine duties of the office. He said
there was no change in the situation and that
nothing would be determined until the delegates gathered at Saratoga on Sept. 4. There
is but little talk of the State officers aside from
the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. Many
politicians think that there will not be any
change in the State ticket from 1898.

Major Lafayette Gleason, commander-inchief of the orators who are going to stump the
State this fail, has about completed his list of
speakers. It includes J. H. Callanan of Schenectady, C. E. Nichols of Jefferson, L. W. Baxter
of Cobleskill. Jean L. Burnett of Canandaigua.
W. H. Hotchkiss, W. H. Ticknor, E. A. Hayes and
J. H. Brogan of Buffalo, A. C. Wade of Jamestown, Congressman E. B. Vreeland of Salamanca, ex-Senator C. P. Vedder,
ex-Senator C. W. Pound of Ithaca,
ex-Congressman R. Crowley of Ningara Falls,
Col. Anson S. Wood of Wolcott, Col. A.
D. Shaw of Watertown, President Schurman
or Prof. Huffeut of Cornell, Congressman
or Prof. Huffeut of Cornell, Congressman
or Prof. Huffeut of Cornell, Congressman
Serence E Payne of Auburn, M. Linn Bruce of
this city, ex-Lieut.-Gov, Charles T.
Saxton of Clyde, Mahilon R. Chance of Brooklyn, Congressman James S. Sherman of Utica,
Congressman Ray of Norwalk, Judge Swift of
St. Lawrence county, Col. Archie E. Baxter of
Elmira, ex-Congressman John S. Wise,
Sloat Fassett, ex-Judge I. W. Lansling, J. S.
Whipple, Judge J. W. Jones, ex-Senator Frank
Hiscock, ex-Magistrate Job E. Hedges, exCongressman Southwick of Albany, Senator
Stranahan of Oswego, D. E. Alnsworth, Senator John Raines, John Proctor Clarke, Col.
George B. Curtis and 200 others.

### KENTUCKY PROHIBITIONISTS.

Former Republican Named for Governor

-Agrees to Stay True for Four Years. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 21. John D. White, formerly Republican Congressman from the Eleventh district, was nominated for Governor by the Kentucky Prohibitionists this afternoon after the liveliest convention the party ever held in the State. Mr. White, who is from Manchester, Clay county, the town made notorious by the feuds of the past two or three years, refused to pledge his support to the party years, refused to pledge his support to the party for longer than four years. He said a man was a fool who refused to change his views.

The Prohibition party supported W. S. Taylor for Governor last year, but when H. M. Winslow of Carroll county said he would vote for Mr. Yerkes, the Republican nominee, he was ousted from the convention and taken off the Committee on Resolutions. White, the nominee for Governor, had never before attended a Prohibition convention. He was defeated for the Republican nomination in the Eleventh district during the last election. T. B. Demeree, was the defeated candidate for the nomination.

### IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S BEHALF. Renewed Efforts to Get the British Government to Reopen the Case. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-Some British newspapers are devoting considerable attention to the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who was convicted of poisoning her husband eleven years ago. These journals are trying to have the case reopened on account of certain statements which have been made since the death of Lord Chief Justice Russell, who was Mrs. Maybrick's counsel during the trial.

Clark Bell, who is Mrs. Maybrick's present counsel and who was recently a delegate from the United States to Paris conventions, saw the prisoner at Aylesbury prison to-day. He reports that her health is good.

THE SUN correspondent learns that Mr. hoate the American Amba to induce the British Government to reopen

STRIKE ON A WELSH COAL LINE. Employees Cut Telegraph and Telephone Lines -General Trade to Be Affected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 21.-The strike of the employees of the Taff Vale Railroad, in Wales, continues, and the line is tied up. This strike s bound to affect the coal trade, as the road s the chief outlet of the South Wales collieries to Cardiff.

The strikers cut the telegraph and telephone wires along the line this morning.

### Mafeking Monkey Sold at Auction Special Cable Destatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .- At a sale at Stevens's Covent Garden auction rooms to-day a set of Mafeking stamps brought thirty-eight guineas. The Mafeking monkey, "Gen. Snyman, "which was trained to ring a warning bell during the siege, was sold for forty guineas.

### Marseilles Strike Settled. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21 .- It is announced that an agreement has been reached by the shirowners and striking firemen and sailors, and that the men will return to work to-morrow.

# Don't Hesitate.

There is just one thing to use if your stomach is "out of order" and that "one thing" is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The supposition is that chmond to the Bancroft as executive and navi-

you want a prompt cure and a lasting cure. That is why "Discovery recommended as the one thing for your condition. cures promptly, perfectly and permanently, diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. It's sure to help. It's almost sure to cure. It has completely cured ninety-eight per cent. of all those who have given it a fair and faithful trial.

faithful trial.

"About ten years ago
I began to have trouble
with my stomach,"
writes Mr. Wm. Connolly, of 535 Walnut
St., Lorain, Ohio. "It
got so bad that I had
to lay off quite often
two and three days in
a week, my stomach
would bloat, and I
would belch up gas,
and was in awful distress at such times. I have
been treated by the best doctors in this city but
got no help whatever. Some said I had cancer
of the stomach, others dyspepsia. I have bought
and tried everything I saw advertised for dyspepsia and stomach trouble, but continued to
get worse all the time. About twelve months
ago I was in such a condition that my friends
had some fear about my recovery. It was then
I wrote to you for advice. You told me that by
my symptoms you thought I had liver complaint
and advised the use of your 'Golden Medical
Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in connection.
These medicines I have taken as directed, and
am wery happy to state that I commenced to get
better from the start and have not lost a day am very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start and have not lost a day this summer on account of my stomach. I feel tip-top, and better than I have for ten years."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse



THE SHOOTING OF LING LUN. Little Doubt That It Was a Suicide-Changes to Chinamen's Weapons.

The police of the Elizabeth street station said yesterday that they were perfectly satisfied that Ling Lun, the Chinaman who was found | hard as he always does. Among his callers dying from bullet wounds in the abdomen at | were ex-Mayor William L. Strong, who is on suicide. The pistol with which the shooting was done, they said, was found at his side in a position indicating that it had probably dropped and if he was murdered there is no reason for his refusal before his death to tell how and by whom the shooting was done. If he committed

whom the shooting was done. If he committed suicide, however, it is only natural that he should have kept his motives to himself.

When asked if it was not very unusual for a Chinaman to commit suicide by shooting himself the serge antat the desk said: "Yes, it is rather strange but of late the Chinamen seem to have changed their style of weapons. Now they almost all use guns in place of the old queer shaped knives. Only last Saturday we arrested a man named Lin Sha for carrying a revolver without a permit. There was the murder of Long Kin two weeks ago. He was killed by an up-to-date 41-caliber Colt revolver, and from the other three prisoners we held beside the murderer we took four revolvers, a black jack, a set of brass knuckles and a piece of iron pipe. The day of old-fashioned implements has gone by with them."

Dr. Williams said just night that he had been unable to tell from his autopsy whether or not the Chinaman had been murdered or had killed himself. The Coroner's physician said that the wounds were almost straight in the body. The upper wound had a slight downward trend but not markedly so. Anyway he did not believe the shooting had taken place on a staircase.

"If anybody shot him," said Dr. Williams,

"If anybody shot him," said Dr. Williams,
"that person must have been standing on the
same level as the Chinaman."
There was a slight trace of powder on the
clothing over one of the wounds. Dr. Williams
said that the Chinaman had died from loss of
blood, as neither wound was in itself necessarily

### DEATH OF A BOER GENERAL. Refused an Offer of Hospital Treatment From the British.

Special Cable Despatch to THR SUN. LONDON, Aug. 21.-A news agency despatch rom Krügersdorp, of yesterday's date, says: Gen. Oosthuizen, a Boer commander, died of his wounds near here. Gen. Barton sent Dr. Burton to attend him and offered to bring Oosthulzen here for treatment in the hospital. point of view. Greatest of Mansion House Subscriptions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-The Mansion House South African war fund has reached the sum of £1,000,952. This breaks the record of all Mansion House subscriptions.

### NEW SPANISH TREATY SIGNED. It Replaces the Agreement With the United

States Abrogated by the War. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- A treaty of amity, course between the United States and Spain was signed in Madrid to-day by the Spanish was signed in Madrid to-day by the Spanish Minister of State and Bellamy Storer, the United States Minister. In his telegram to the State Department Minister Storer says the treaty was signed provisionally, meaning that it is subject to the approval of the Spanish Sovernment and the United States. This treaty takes the place of the general agreement which was abrogated by the Spanish-American War.

## TURKISH MINISTER'S RECALL.

All Ferrouh Bey Not Yet Notified of It-Shekih Bey to Succeed Him at Washington, WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- Acting Secretary telegram from the Turkish Government au-nouncing the appointment of Shekih Bey as Minister to the United States, replacing All Ferrouh Bey, who has been recalled. The re-placed Minister has not yet been notified of his recall.

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON. Aug. 21.-The following naval orders were issued to-day: Lieutenant-Commander J. A. Shearman, from the aucroft to the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass. for treatment.

Lieutenant Commander F. S. Carter, to the Torpedo
Station for instruction.

gator. Lieut. A. H. Robertson, from the Naval Academy Lieut. C. M. Pahs, to the Franklin.
Lieut. A. J. Wadhams, to the Vermont.
Lieut. A. J. Wadhams, to the Vermont.
Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. von Wedeken, to
mporary duty at the Marine Barracks, then to the Chief Boatswain P. Haley, from command of the Hercules to the Boston Navy Yard for duty in the office of the Captain of the yard.

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 .- The battleship Alabama has sailed from Philadelphia for the New York Navy Yard to be docked preparatory to her official trial. She will be docked to morrow if she reaches the navy yard in time. The battleship Kearsarge has arrived at Boston from Rockland, Me. She had target practice on her way down the coast.

The despatch boat Mayflower with Gov. Allen of Porto Ricco on board arrived at San Juan yesterday. The despatch boat Polphin has sailed from Portland for Lamoine Beach, Me., and the training ship Ruffalo from Cavite Co. Singapore. Barakirs, covering, a forticity. for Singapore. Repairs covering a fortnigh have been authorized on the cruiser Albany at Naples.

## OBITUARY.

Former Associate Justice William Mitchell of the Minnesota Surreme Court died at a clubnouse on Lake Miltoona, Minn., yesterday. He suffered a stroke of paralysis and never resuffered a stroke of paralysis and never regained consciousness. He was a native of Ontario, was born in 1832, and came to the United States when 16 years of age. After a collegiate education he studied law with the Hon. E. C. Wilson of Morgantown, Va. He went to Minnesota in 1857 and was active in politics. In 1881 he was elected Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, which position he held until two years ago.

Miss Sarah Miller Foster died at Portsmouth.

he held until two years ago.

Miss Sarah Hiller Foster died at Portsmouth,
N. H., on Sunday night as the result of an electric car accident. She was 74 years old. She
was of one of the oldest of Portsmouth families,
prominently known for literary and artistic
accomplishments. She was well known among
the verse writers of Portsmouth and several
of her fine poems have a place in the printed
collection of the works of the "Poets of Portsmouth." She was also the author and compiler
of the authentic "Guide Book of Portsmouth."

GONE OVER TO M'KINLEY.

West Goodwin of Missouri Among the Latest to Desert Bryan.

Chairman Hanna spent yesterday morning at Republican National Headquarters working Mott street Monday afternoon, had committed the Republican Advisory Committee, Comptroller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes, Congressman W. C. Lovering of Massachusetts Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee, Chairman from his hand.Ling, the police said, belonged | Odell of the Republican State Committee, and to none of the many Chinese secret societies, | Gen. O. O. Howard. Gen. Howard spoke in Lincoln, Neb., on Aug. 7, and said that he was astonished at the pro-Administration sentiment which he found throughout the country through which he had travelled. He said that the Bryan howl of imperialism had fallen flat, and that Bryan's admirers were hustling around to find something that would take with the

Word was received at headquarters that J. West Goodwin of Sedalia, Mo., who was a supporter of Bryan, has come out for McKinley. Mr. Goodwin is the proprietor of a Democratic newspaper, but he refuses to be taken in by the imperialistic yell. It was also learned that Dr. R. S. Henry, whose name was used as a Vice-President of a meeting at Charlestown, W. Va., at which Webster Davis talked, was a redhot McKinley man.

The committee has received advices from the West which leads its members to believe that the talk about a defection of the Germans from the Republican ticket is all nonsense. John G. Lutz of Buffalo, who has been looking up this subject, said that there was never a time when the title of American citizen was as proud a one as it is now, and that every German would be an American and not a German or anything else.

joy moving. Certainly they like a change, and they don't count it any trouble to make it. I imagine it is these people who to a considerable extent fill up the new flats. There are many new flats constantly going up; and we are inclined to wonder where all the tenants that occupy them come from. A good many of them come from the flats. Everybody likes a new flat, and ple's of people watch out for them and move into mem. And then there are people who move just for the change-for new scenes and surroundings—happy people who are pleased and satisfied with novelty.

"As for myself, without regard to whether it is cheap or costly to move. I prefer to stay where I am: I suppose I go to the other extreme. I get settled in a place and I like to stay there. We are creatures of habit, or many of us are, I am. I know, and I should go right on year after year in the same place unless I were now and then prodded up, as I am occasionally by Mrs. Haidweller. In due course she gets tired of the old flat, and says she can't stand this or that thing about it any longer, and then we begin to think about moving: for it is really Mrs. Flatdweller who finally determines how long we shall stay in a place. When she really makes up her mind that it's time to go, we go. It takes us generally about a year to get out. We talk it over and canvass it on all sides and decide that we ought to move, and then we begin to look for flats vigorously, I doing the looking.

"Apd I put in two or three Sundays at this and look at many flats and see some that I think we'd like, and finally we decide not to move at all this year. But I know that next year it will be business. Mrs. Flatdweller will get out and look up a flat then herself, and we shall really move. I suppose that we are what you might call conservative. Three to seven years we commonly stay in a place, but then we break camp finally and move like the rest. It makes me smile to think what wanderers we are upon the face of the earth, after all."

From the Philadelphia Times. ERIE, Aug. 18 .- Millions of small insects mistaken for a cloud of smoke emanating from the magnificent St. Peter's Catholic Cathedral, erected at a cost of half a million dollars, were responsible for the ringing in of a fire alarm at dusk to night under the mis taken impression that the edifice was in danger of destruction by fire. The deception was so realistic that streams of water were turned on the building before the real condition of affairs was discovered

SHOT WIFE AND HIMSELF.

GUSTAV ROEDER FAILS TO MURDER. BUT SUCCEEDS IN SUICIDE.

Puts Three Bullets in His Wife's Body as She Kneels on the Floor, Fires Vainly at His Son and Then Shoots Himself Through the Head-Suicide Leaves a Letter of Abuse. After firing three bullets at his wife Mary and

seriously wounding her, and one at his twelveyear-old son Otto vesterday, at 332 East Fourteenth street, Gustav Roeder, a real estate agent, turned his revolver on himself and fired the remaining bullet into his temple killing himself Roeder and his wife did not live together.

He had an ungovernable temper, according to his neighbors, and was always quarrelling. She was a quiet industrious woman. Roeder left home about a year ago and went to live at 41 St. Marks place, where he had a real estate office. Mrs. Roeder and her two sons, Edward, who is 16 years old, and Otto lived at 382 East Fourteenth street in the basement. She let the rest of the house for furnished rooms, Roeder visited his wife, occasionally, to demand noney, his sons say. Yesterday afternoon toeder paid one of his usual visits. The front Roeder paid one of his usual viets. The front the door was open and he walked downstairs to the basement. Otto was sitting at a little desk drawing, and his mother was busy dust-ing the furniture. "Get out of this, quick!" Roeder yelled at his

The committee has received advices from the West which leads its members to believe that the talk about a defection of the Germans from the Republican ticket is all nonsense. John G. Lutz of Buffalo, who has been looking up this subject, said that there was never a time when the title of American citizen was as proud a one as it is now, and that every German would be an American and not a German or anything elso.

CHAT WITH A PLATDWELLER.

A Conservative Sort of Wanderer. Who Moves About Once in Seven Years.

"There's an old saying," said the flatdweller, "that "it's cheaper to move than to pay rent; and another to the effect that, in the damage done to your belongings, two movings are could to one fire. You see these two eayings contradict each other absolutely; one says that moving is cheap and easy, the other says it is to be avoided as far as possible. But then in this respect moving is only like pleuty of other things of which with equal confidence the most contradictory things are affirmed; tall depends on how you look at it and on the point of view.

"There are some people who think nothing of moving at all; it doesn't bother them in the least. I'm not sure but what they rather enjoy moving. Certainly they like a change, and they don't count it any trouble to make are inclined to wonder where all the tenant that occupy them come from. A good many of them come from A good many of the secretary to the come and move into user. And then there are people who move just for the change-from he had the provided the moderate the provided them to be a considerable extent fi

## THE NEWSWOMAN.

An Object of Decided Interest to Many Among the City's Visitors. A figure now familiar in the city's streets to those who live here, but nevertheless novel and

those who live here, but nevertheless novel and interesting, to the strangers, is that of the newwoman. There are many neople to whom the sight of a woman standing in a buse of: street selling newspapers, is a strange sight indeed, and it is by no means unusual for strangers to buy newspapers of a woman in preference to a boy, for the sake of having the novel experience. Sometimes strangers stop and talk with the newswomen, very likely middle-aged and philanthronic men, who are interested in seeing women engaged in this novel field of labor. Sometimes a man and his wife, strangers, walking along the street, will stop and buy newspapers of and talk with the newswomen, mar and wife both having something to say to her perhaps, and the wife smiling and friendly sometimes of such a couple the wife might stand a little apart, not so much interested, and sometimes of such a couple the wife might stand a little apart, not so much interested, and let the man do the talking; she is less inclined to the man do the salking; she is less inclined to the man do the salking; she is less inclined to the man do the salking. to regard the newswoman as anything remarkable, for she knows that a woman can do anything, if she is put to it.

As for the newswoman herself, she is always polite to the polite stranger, and it is not unusual for her to take in a nickle or a direct for a politic stranger. not unusual for her to take in a nickle or a dime for a one cent evening carer with a requestimplied or expressed, that she keep the change for this is, in the great city, an object of clean interest to the visiting stranger and he voiting stranger to whom she gives a moment or two of her time is likely very to show his appreciation of it.

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a close-fitting waist to have the hooks and eyes bend and pull out of place. The

SNAP HOOK AND EYE



THE HOOK OF 1900. Closed by a Touch. Opened by a Pull. Is made of the finest spring carbon steel, strongly electro-

plated. Practically indestructible. The shortest hook, the most open eye. You can open all the hooks of a waist as if you were ripping a cotton seam-but they never open unaware.

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IT RUINS